

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXX., NO. 60.

HONOLULU, H. I., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 17.

Hawaiian Gazette, Semi-Weekly

PUBLISHED BY—
HAWAIIAN GAZETTE COMPANY
(LIMITED),
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

Geo. H. Paris, Business Manager.
Wallace R. Farrington, Editor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Per month.....\$ 50
Per year..... 5 00
Per year, Foreign..... 6 00
Payable in Advance.

Address all communications
Hawaiian Gazette Company
P. O. Box 0, Honolulu, H. I.

Business Cards.

PROFESSIONAL.

CARTER & KINNEY,
Attorney at Law.
No. 24 Merchant Street.

A. ROSA,
Attorney at Law.
No. 15 KAAMUANGU STREET.

WILLIAM C. PARKE,
Attorney at Law
And Agent to take Acknowledgments.
OFFICE:—13 KAAMUANGU STREET.
Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
And Notary Public. Attends all the Courts of
the Kingdom.

J. ALFRED MAGOON,
Attorney and Counselor At Law.
OFFICE:—42 Merchant Street.
Honolulu, H. I.

ED HOPFSCHLAGER & CO.
King and Bethel Streets,
Honolulu, H. I.,
Importers and Commission Merchants.

HYMAN BROS.,
Importers of General Merchandise,
FRANCE, ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE
UNITED STATES.
1273-y No. 58 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

HYMAN BROTHERS.
Commission Merchants,
206 Front Street, San Francisco.
Particular attention paid to filling and shipping
Island orders.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.
Importers & Commission Mro's.
1356 Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents,
1356 Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

G. W. MACFARLANE & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

MIRREES, WATSON & CO., Scotland Street Iron
Works, Glasgow.
John Fowler & Co., (Leeds) Limited Steam Plow
and Locomotive Works, Leeds.

THEO. H. DAVIES & Co.,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR
Lloyd's and the Liverpool Underwriters,
British and Foreign Marine Insurance Co.
1356 And Northern Assurance Company.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
66 Fort Street,
Honolulu.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Merchants,
Honolulu.

MR. W. F. ALLEN,
HAS AN OFFICE OVER MESSRS. BISHOP &
CO., corner of Merchant and Kaahumanu
streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any
business entrusted to him.

C. HUSTACE,
(Formerly with B. F. Bolles & Co.)

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
111 King Street, under Harmony Hall.
Family, Plantation, and Ship's Stores supplied
at short notice. New Goods by every
steamer. Orders from the other islands faithfully
executed.

M. E. McINTYRE & BROS.,
Grocery, Feed Store and Bakery.
Corner King and Fort Streets.
Honolulu, H. I.

THE WESTERN AND HAWAIIAN
Investment Company
(Limited)
—Money loaned for long or short periods, on
APPROVED SECURITY.
Apply to W. W. HALL, Manager
Office, Beardslee Block, Fort Street.

WILDER & CO.,
corner of Fort and Queen Streets, Honolulu
umber, Paints, Oil, Nails, Salt & Building
Materials of every kind.

MISCELLANEOUS.

E. O. HALL & SON.
[LIMITED]
Importers and Dealers in Hardware,
Plows, Paints, Oils and General Merchandise.
— OFFICES:—
Wm W Hall.....President and Manager
E O White.....Secretary and Treasurer
Wm F Allen.....Auditor
Thos May and T W Hagon.....Directors
1856 Corner Fort and King Sts

E. LEWERS, F. J. LOWERY, O. M. COOKE.
E. LEWERS & COOKE.
Successors to LEWERS & DICKSON,
Importers and Dealers in Lumber,
And all kinds of Building Materials.
1356 Fort Street, Honolulu

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO
Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, Boilers,
Coolers, Iron, Brass and Lead Casting
Machinery of Every Description
Made to Order.

Particular attention paid to Ships' Black
smithing. JOB WORK executed on the shortest
notice.
JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN GENERAL
MERCHANDISE.
1256 Queen Street, Honolulu

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S
—Dental Rooms on Fort Street,—
"Main" in Brewer's, Block, corner Hotel and Fort
1356-y streets Entrance, Hotel Street.

C. E. WILLIAMS,
Importer, Manufacturer, Upholsterer,
— AND DEALER IN —
FURNITURE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Pianos and Musical Instruments.
1269 105 FORT STREET.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Gen'l Merchandise and Commission
Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—Commission Merchants,—
No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Post Office Box 2323.
1856-y

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Gen'l Merchandise and Commission
Merchants, Honolulu, H. I.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO.,
—Commission Merchants,—
No. 215 Front Street, San Francisco, Cal.
Post Office Box 2323.
1856-y

FRANK BROWN Manager.
28 and 30 Merchant Street, - Honolulu, H. I.
(1893-1y)

B. T. ALEXANDER, H. P. BALDWIN.
ALEXANDER & BALDWIN,
Commission Merchants

No. 3 California st., San Francisco.

Island orders promptly filled.

BISHOP & COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED IN 1858.
— BANKERS. —
— DRAW EXCHANGE ON —
THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, SAN FRANCISCO
— AND THEIR AGENTS IN —
New York, Chicago, Boston, Paris
ANT
— FRANKFORT-O.-THE-MAIN. —
Messrs. M. N. Rothschild & Sons London
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney,
in London, and Sydney.
The Bank of New Zealand in Auckland,
Christchurch, Dunedin and Wellington.
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking
Corporation in Hongkong and Shanghai, China;
and Yokohama, Kobe, and Nagasaki, Japan.
The Bank of British Columbia in Victoria,
Vancouver, Nanaimo, and Westminister, B. C.; and
Portland, Oregon.
And the Azores and Madeira Islands.
1356-y

DR. R. W. ANDERSON,
SUCCESSOR TO
DRS. ANDERSON & LUNDY
DENTISTS.

Hotel St., opp. Dr. J. S. McGrew

GAS ADMINISTERED

MEN Dr. LIEBIG & CO
Special Doctors for Chronic, Pri-
vate and Wasting Diseases.
"Dr. Liebig's" Investigator the greatest remedy
for Seminal Weakness, Loss of Manhood and
Private Disease, overcomes Prematureness and
prevents all for marriage life's duties, pleasure
and responsibility; it is a bottle given or sent
free to any one describing symptoms; call or
address 400 Geary St., private entrance 405 Mason
St., San Franc 15

Illustrated Catalogue
Free—144 Pages.
We EXPORT General Family and Planta-
tion Supplies in any quantity. Send for
our Yearly, Monthly and Daily Price List.

SMITH'S CASH STORE
414-418 Front Street.
San Francisco, California.
1649-6m

PLANNING TO PURCHASE CUBA.

American Syndicate Willing to Pay
One Hundred Millions for It

OPPOSITION TO PACIFIC CABLE.

Cruiser Olympia Fastest War Vessel in
America Navy—Russia Wants Japan
to Withdraw Her Troops From China.
Work on the Panama Canal Begun.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A syndi-
cate of wealthy New Yorkers, it is
learned from State department
sources today, has been formed and is
awaiting the proper crisis in Cuban
affairs to advance the proposition for
the practical purchase of Cuba. The
plan is the same as the scheme once
considered by Secretary of State Ham-
ilton Fish during Grant's administra-
tion. It looks to an amicable settle-
ment of the Cuban question by pur-
chasing the independence of the is-
land for \$100,000,000. The good offices
of the United States will be solicited
and the Government, it is expected,
will be asked to guarantee the prin-
cipal and interest of the loan advanced
by the syndicate.

An impression prevails in the State
department that the Rothschilds are
back of the scheme. They believe
that, with its finances properly man-
aged and its government thoroughly
reformed, Cuba can easily carry the
entire burden of the present Spanish
debt charged against it, with the
added loan of \$100,000,000. The
Rothschilds now carry fully \$1,000,-
000,000 of the Spanish national debt,
or five sixths of the whole. They also
have a majority of the bonds of the
Spanish railway system. They own
the famous Almaden quicksilver
mines, operated for hundreds of years,
and are really the financial mainstay
of that effete monarchy. It is believed
they see clearly the futility of at-
tempting to keep Cuba longer subject
to the Spanish crown, and are furnish-
ing Spain with the sinews of war with
the expectation that at the proper time
the proposed deal can be carried
through.

AGAINST A PACIFIC CABLE.

An Exclusively British Line Not Accep-
table to the Commercial World

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Australian
papers announce that the premier of
Victoria has cabled the agent general
of that colony as follows with regard
to the Pacific cable scheme:
"Impress upon the Imperial govern-
ment the extreme necessity of the Pa-
cific cable project and urge an early
meeting of the joint commission of
representatives of the Imperial govern-
ment of Canada and the Australian
colonies to arrange a definite plan, sub-
ject to the approval of the govern-
ment's interests, as stated by Sanford
Flemming in his letter of January last
to the Canadian minister of trade and
commerce. Secure all possible infor-
mation as to construction and laying
of the cable and endeavor to secure
the co-operation of the other agent
generals."

In reply to this the premier received
a cablegram from Agent General Gills
stating that none of the other agents
general had received instruction to co-
operate with him in urging the con-
struction of the cable. The South
Australian government alone had
taken a stand on the question, and its
attitude was decidedly hostile to the
cable project.

The objection is raised that statistics
on a cable are incomplete and unsatis-
factory, and that a cable touching
only British soil is a somewhat Quix-
otic proposition, not likely to prove
acceptable to the commercial world.

PROTEST OF BRAZIL.

Action Showing That England Aban-
doned Trinidad a Century Ago.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 24.—There is
growing excitement in this city over
the occupation of the island of Trin-
idad by the English. The government
has dispatched two notes to the Brit-
ish legation of emphatic protest,
quoting the act of the British ad-
miralty of 1782, by virtue of which
Trinidad was evacuated by the Eng-
lish and restored to Portugal.

LONDON, July 24.—Referring to the
statement cabled from New York that
Brazil has formally protested against
Great Britain's claim to the island of
Trinidad, persons in authority ques-
tioned on the subject say that the
British title to that island dates from
the year 1700, when possession was
taken of it without any objection on
the part of Portugal. It was added
that hitherto Brazil has not advanced
any claim to the island of Trinidad,
but the British Government is ready
to discuss in a friendly spirit any
representations which Brazil may
wish to make on the subject.

Premiums for Babies.

DETROIT (Mich.), July 23.—The
Great Northern Steamship Company
today announced a new inducement
for traveling on its steamers, the
Northwest and Northland. It is an
offer of \$250 in gold for babies born on
board its steamers. This does not
mean \$250 for the first baby born on
either of the steamers, but \$250 for
each succeeding steamer as well. If
the twins are born, the prize will be \$250

in gold for each twin, and if it is trip-
lets each triplet will get \$250, and the
mother will also get \$250, or \$1000 all
together. There is but a single condi-
tion attached to the offer, and that is
that a committee of four officials of
the company shall have the privilege
of naming the baby. Returns will be
received at the termination of every
trip of each steamer from now on.

MAY CANCEL THE GRANT.

Failure of the Nicaragua Canal to Build
a Short Channel.

NEW ORLEANS (La.), July 25.—A
private letter from Managua, Nicara-
gua, says the concession granted sev-
eral years ago to the Maritime Canal
Company by the Nicaraguan Govern-
ment, for the construction of the
Nicaraguan canal is for the second
time in great danger of being can-
celled.

The trouble is caused by the prom-
ise to build a canal at a point called
Fipitapa, which would connect Lake
Nicaragua with Lake Managua.
When the concession was granted it
was agreed that in return a canal
would be built at this point within
three years after the beginning of
work on the main line. The time
limit placed upon the completion of
this waterway expired in October,
1892, and, as the company has made
no steps toward carrying out its con-
tract, the Nicaragua Canal Company
will be notified shortly that the
Nicaraguan Government will hold it
to its original proposition, and the
canal at Fipitapa must be constructed
and completed within a short period.
Should the canal company either re-
fuse or neglect to carry out its original
plan the concession will be annulled
finally and forever.

FASTEST IN THE NAVY.

Report of the Inspection Board on the
Olympia's Trial.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The sub-
stance of the report of the Olympia
Inspection Board was made public
late in the day by Secretary Herbert.
It shows for one thing that the Olym-
pia has broken the record of American
men-of-war, and that no ship in At-
lantic waters can equal her speed un-
der natural draught. The report is
made by Captain Frank Wilde, Presi-
dent of the board.

He says all of the evolutions and
exercises prescribed by the order cre-
ating the board were carried out. The
ship underwent a full-speed natural
draught steam trial of four hours du-
ration. She developed 19.6 knots
speed. During the trial every gun,
both of the main and secondary bat-
teries, was fired. The minor deficien-
cies and defects found are unim-
portant and generally of such charac-
ter that they may be corrected by the
ship's artificers.

It is said the ship is to be fitted out
almost immediately for service in Chi-
nese waters.

HELLO, JAPAN.

Syndicate With \$6,000,000 to Extend a
Telephone System in Empire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Among
the arrivals yesterday was Walter
Francis Burns of the Standard Tele-
phone Company, New York, who is
on his way to Japan to put in a sys-
tem of telephones throughout the
empire.

"We have obtained an exclusive
franchise for Japan," he said, "and
expect to put a system of long distance
telephones all over the empire. We
will begin first in the cities of Tokio
and Yokohama and build a line to
connect them and then extend the line
to other places."

"The company is composed of New
York men and has a capital of \$6,000,-
000. In consideration of the conces-
sion we are giving the free use of the
telephone service to municipal and
government officers. I will sail from
here to Japan on the 23d inst. A
number of men to be employed in con-
structing the telephone system have
already gone to Japan."

GONE TO SPY CANADA.

Lieutenant Brown Obtaining Informa-
tion for the War Department.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Tribune's
Washington special says: It is now
admitted at the War department that
Lieutenant Brown of the army, one
of the ablest and most accomplished
of the younger officers, is obtaining
military information on the Canadian
border, although the officials will not
give information as to his where-
abouts lest it should get to the Cana-
dian authorities and should make
trouble for him. Several times before
the War department has sent officers
to the Canadian frontier on similar
errands, but they have always been
discovered by the Canadians and
been obliged to return without get-
ting much information. Lieutenant
Brown is to examine roads, streams
and the country generally, with an
eye to its possible occupation.

JAPAN AGAIN MENACED

Russia Anxious for the Withdrawal of
Troops from China

LONDON, July 13. A report from
St. Petersburg says that Prince Loba-
noff Potavski, the Russian Minister
of Foreign Affairs, on the 11th instant
requested Mr. Nishi Tokijiro, the
Japanese Minister to Russia, to state
within what period the Japanese
would evacuate the Liao Tung penin-
sula.

The Minister replied that Japan
would retain the territory in ques-
tion until full payment of the war in-
demnities and compensation for the re-
novation of Liao Tung had been
made by the Chinese government.
Prince Lobanoff refused to accept
this answer and at once instructed the
Russian Ambassador at Tokio to ask
the government to name a date for
the withdrawal of all troops from the
Chinese mainland.

Work on Panama Canal.

COLON (Colombia), July 17.—The
entire press of the Isthmus is more than
ever satisfied that the construction of
the Panama canal is as good as an
accomplished fact.

The recent visit of the Nicaragua
Canal Commissioners from the United
States has tended to stir up rivalry to
the Nicaragua scheme. The an-
nouncement is now made that work
will begin here on a grand scale in
August.

English Elections.

LONDON, July 15.—Up to midnight
the returns from the Parliamentary
elections show the following results:
Conservatives, 200; Liberal Union-
ists, 231; total Unionists, 231; Liberals,
44; Parnellites, 4; McCarthyites, 12;
Labor, 8. Total, 252.

The results which the Unionists have
secured in the elections thus far held
insure them a majority of thirty-two
in the next House, even if the re-
mainder of the seats to be voted on
remain the same as heretofore.

The chief event of the day was the
defeat of ex-Postmaster-General Mor-
ley, making the fourth ex-Minister
in Lord Rosebery's cabinet who has
been sent to seclusion.

England's Big Cruiser Launched.

LONDON, July 24.—The first-class
unarmored cruiser Powerful, sister
ship to the Terrible, was launched at
Barrow today. The new cruiser will
be much larger and greater displace-
ment than any other cruiser hereto-
fore built by any nation. The Rus-
sian cruiser, Ross, now in course of
construction, which will have a dis-
placement of over 12,000 tons, proba-
bly coming second.

May Be War.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A special to
the World from Lima, Peru, says:
Peru has answered Bolivia's ultima-
tum, refusing to accede to the latter's
demand for satisfaction. Bolivia's
Minister to Peru is said to have asked
for his passports.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, wants
the Corbett-Fitzsimmons battle. Dal-
las, Texas, may not be able to secure
it on account of a recent decision by
the governor of the State, declaring
prize fighting illegal.

The Durrant trial has been com-
menced in San Francisco. A motion
was made for change of venue.

Bicycle champion Zimmerman left
New York on July 16th by American
line steamer St. Louis for a tour of the
world. He thinks there are some
speedy wheelmen in Australia, and
will consider himself fortunate if able
to defeat them. Should he do so, it is
his intention to retire from active rac-
ing.

W. C. T. U.

The Missionary Herald says that
the African Christian chief, Khama,
on his recent visit to Cape Town,
said in a speech which he made in
one of the churches there: "I have
no difficulty in keeping liquor from
my own people, but my difficulty is
that the white people will have
liquor, and I do not know how I am
to succeed in carrying out the law. I
have been almost in despair on the
subject on account of this, but, so far
as my own people are concerned, I
never will give in." The chief re-
turned much cheered by the evidence
he received, that there was a
large section of the white people who
approved strongly of his opposition
to the liquor traffic. The impression
which prevails among the Bamang-
watos, Khama's people, in reference
to foreigners, is indicated by the
question which is said to be often
asked by them: "Are there any
white people who do not drink?"

Mr. Edward Murphy, the temper-
ance evangelist, is as witty as he is
eloquent. It is a frequent saying of
his that the best "closing act" that
he knows of is when a man closes his
own mouth against the temptations
of the flowing bowl. There is one
piece of territory, he adds, in which
every man can enforce prohibition
law, if he will, and that is the terri-
tory lying immediately beneath his
nose. This is one way of putting a
very important truth.

Marshal Brown Now.

The ceremonies of formally hand-
ing over the office of Marshal of
the Islands to A. M. Brown, took
place at the police station yester-
day morning in the presence of
members of the police department
and others. The policemen were
drawn up in line. The Attorney-
General and Marshal Hitchcock
made a few remarks appropriate to
the occasion, which were followed
by a short speech from the new
marshal. The duties of the men
were outlined and a feeling of good
fellowship for all employees of the
department expressed. After this
followed the usual congratulations.

Believing that the Introduction of

Sunday band concerts would, at best,
be a doubtful experiment, your com-
mittee cannot conscientiously recom-
mend the passage of the resolution."

The report was signed by Reps.
Bond and Pali, Rep. Richards, who
had the minority report to read, not
being present.

It was the opinion of the House
that the majority report should be
laid on the table to be considered
when the minority report shall have
been presented.

Bill No. 15, regarding the Labor
Commission, passed third reading.
Joint resolution instructing the
President to appoint a committee of
three to consider the electric street
railway project in Honolulu and to
report at the next session of the Legis-
lature, passed unanimously.

Joint resolution regarding annexa-
tion of Hawaii to the United States of
America passed unanimously.
At 11 a m House adjourned until
tomorrow Friday morning.

Mr. C. D. Yonker, a well known
dancer of Bowling Green, Ohio, in
speaking of Chamberlain's Cough
Remedy, says: "I take pleasure in
recommending it to my customers,
and I am certain that it will always
please them. I sell more of it than
all other kinds put together." For
sale by all dealers. BRONSON, SMITH &
Co., Agents for H. I.

NO SUNDAY BAND CONCERTS.

Committee Believe It Would Be a
Doubtful Experiment at Best

LABOR COMMISSION ACT PASSED

Communications From House to Senate

Cable Act Report Delayed—Joint
Resolution on Annexation Passes
Unanimously—Other Business.

Forty-first Day, August 1st.

The two bills introduced by Minister
Damon making additional appropri-
ations for the Board of Education were
read second time and referred to the
Public Lands Committee.

Act appropriating \$2000 additional
for the expenses of Legislature passed
second reading.

At 10:15 o'clock the Senate ad-
journed until 10 o'clock Friday morn-
ing.

House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone announced receipt
of letters from the Senate as follows:

1. That the Senate Joint Standing
Committee on Judiciary had been au-
thorized to confer with the House
Judiciary Committee on amendments
to House Bill No. 13.

2. Transmission of certified en-
grossed Joint Resolution in regard to
the "Use of Electricity for street rail-
ways in Honolulu," and the policy of
annexation to the United States of
America.

3. Adoption of the report of Con-
ference Committee on Senate Bill No.
8 with the following amendments:
After the words "Repairing school
houses" insert "Subject to prior ap-
proval of the Minister of the Interior."

4. Adoption by the Senate of the
Joint Resolution regarding "Regis-
tration of male residents of the Re-
public." Same had been referred to the
Committee on Passed Bills.

Copies of "An act to regulate the
giving and filing of bonds on motions
for new trial, appeals, exceptions,
writs of error and to regulate the prac-
tice thereon," were sent from the
Senate for the information of the
House.

Rep. Winston asked that one more
day be granted the Committee on
Commerce for consideration of the
Telegraph Cable Act. Granted.

Rep. Bond presented the following
majority report of the Committee on
Education, to whom the resolution
regarding Sunday concerts was re-
ferred:

"Your committee, to whom was re-
ferred the joint resolution requiring
the Minister of Foreign Affairs to in-
augurate Sunday afternoon concerts
to be given by the Hawaiian band,
having had the same under consid-
eration, beg leave to report that, while
such a procedure would undoubtedly
be gratifying to a portion of the com-
munity, and some plausible argu-
ments have been honestly adduced in
its favor, it could not be carried out
without disturbing the peace of that
portion of the community who desire
to keep the day as a quiet day of rest,
nor, in the opinion of your committee,
would such a course, inseparable as
they believe it would be from attend-
ance evils, tend to elevate the general
moral tone of the community. On
the contrary, it is their belief that the
immediate effect, especially in the
minds of the young, would be detri-
mental, and it is a manifest conse-
quence of Sunday concerts that,
directly or indirectly, the necessity of
working would be imposed on many
who might prefer to rest."

"Furthermore, the experiences and
observations of your committee,
limited though they may have been,
have not tended to convince them
that the turning of Sunday into a
holiday (such as would be the natural
tendency of the proposition now
under consideration) is anything but
detrimental to the general welfare of a
community."

"Believing that the introduction of
Sunday band concerts would, at best,
be a doubtful experiment, your com-
mittee cannot conscientiously recom-
mend the passage of the resolution."

The report was signed by Reps.
Bond and Pali, Rep. Richards, who
had the minority report to read, not
being present.

It was the opinion of the House
that the majority report should be
laid on the table to be considered
when the minority report shall have
been presented.

Bill

MAIL SERVICE ACT GOES OVER.

Special Appropriations to be Asked for Educational Purposes

FREE PILOTAGE FOR STEAMERS.

Joint Committees Named to Consider Amended Land Act—Kerosene Bill Causes Considerable Discussion. Registration of Male Residents.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY, JULY 30TH.

A communication from the House was read, notifying the Senate that several sections of the Land Act would not be concurred in. Senators Lyman, McCandless and Baldwin were appointed as a Conference Committee to settle the matter.

The Committee on Commerce approved a number of bills and on motion, their report was adopted.

There being no further business, the Senate took a recess until 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Minister Damon gave notice of an Act, making special appropriations for Board of Education; also an Act providing for the purchase of the Bishop premises on Emma street, to be used for school purposes.

Senator Baldwin read the following report:

HONOLULU, July 30, 1895.
HON. W. C. WILDER, President of the Senate.

SIR:—Your Committee on "Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures," to whom was referred a bill entitled "An Act to amend Section one of Act 6 of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii, entitled 'An Act authorizing the Executive Council to make contracts for mail service between ports in the Republic of Hawaii and ports in North America and grant aid to steamships carrying such mail,'" approved August 30th, 1894, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration.

Section 1 of the present law grants to steamships running regularly between the ports of Hawaii and the ports of North America, in consideration of the free carriage of mails, freedom from all port charges except pilotage, and a free space for the storage of coal not to exceed 3000 tons at one time. And a further condition of the above concession is that the steamship company shall not charge higher rates of passage and freight than those charged by the Oceanic Steamship Company.

This bill proposes to amend Section 1 of the present law by including free pilotage, with the concessions to be made to steamship companies carrying mails. As the whole subject of pilotage, and the law regulating the same, is likely to come up for consideration at the regular session of the Legislature to be held in February next, your committee recommend that the consideration of this bill be postponed to the regular session.

The report was adopted.

At 1:45 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

House of Representatives.

Speaker Naone announced that the Senate Committee to consider Bill No. 8 had been appointed. Reps. Richards, Bond and Kamao were chosen to meet in conference with them.

Joint resolution on appointment of a committee to report at the next session of the Legislature on the bill relating to the registration of male residents of the islands was passed and ordered engrossed.

Bill 13, concerning rights-of-way over the land of others, as amended by the Senate, was read.

An Act relating to the regulation of currency was taken from the table and sent back to the Senate.

A communication from the Senate announced the appointment of Senators Lyman, Baldwin and McCandless as a committee to confer with another from the House on Senate amendments to the Land Act. Committee on Public Lands was instructed to confer with the Senate Committee.

Kerosene Oil bill was taken up. The Senate had amended the title so as to read "An Act to permit the importation of kerosene oil for fuel and mechanical purposes."

Rep. Robertson thought the change in title meant that the body of the bill had also been changed. It should be referred to the Printing Committee.

Rep. Kiroff thought the bill should be referred to a special committee. A man with a new apparatus for burning kerosene oil had called upon him and explained the merits of the invention. He thought it to be absolutely safe for domestic purposes.

Rep. Robertson said that an evening paper had cast insinuations on his motives for introducing the bill. He was not present when it passed the House, and consequently did not have an opportunity of explaining his reasons. The bill had been introduced looking toward the interests of certain pineapple canning factories lately established. It had been explained to him that, under the old law, kerosene could not be obtained for the purpose required. This oil would be a great economy, and could be used without danger. It was sought to obtain it through the Custom House. Some persons had taken advantage of the bill for the purpose of using kerosene oil in wood stoves. This general use would be very dangerous, and ought not to be allowed.

Speaker Naone announced that the Senate had immediately postponed the Kerosene Bill.

Rep. Robertson could not see what might be done unless the House express back of its bill in the Senate.

House adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

FOURTH DAY, JULY 31ST.

The Committee on Commerce presented a bill for \$750 for compensation and mileage of members of the Senate. Approved.

Senator Baldwin read the following report:

HON. W. C. WILDER, President of the Senate.

SIR:—Your Committee on Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures to whom was referred House Bill No. 10, entitled "An Act to provide for the importation and sale of alcohol for medical purposes, and of methylated spirits," beg leave to report that we have had the same under careful consideration. Your committee have had before them the representatives of all parties interested and concerned in this bill.

Your committee find that each of the three druggists of Honolulu use about 500 gallons of alcohol and methylated spirits a year; that of this amount they require not more than 100 gallons pure alcohol for medical purposes. All parties favor allowing the druggists to withdraw from the custom house a sufficient amount of alcohol for strictly medical purposes at a low rate of duty, and in order to limit the amount that can be withdrawn at a low rate of duty, and still allow the druggists ample for all medical purposes, we favor the following limitation:

That each druggist be allowed to withdraw from the custom house an amount not to exceed 150 gallons alcohol each year, to be used strictly for medical purposes, the usual alcoholic duty to be levied on all alcohol above 150 gallons withdrawn by any one druggist.

In order to carry out this provision, and in order to place additional safeguards in the bill and secure the provisions of the Act as far as possible against possible abuse, we recommend the following amendments:

To amend Section 3 of the bill by inserting a new paragraph at the end of the section as follows:

"All importations of alcohol and methylated spirits, by or for a license under this Act, shall be sent direct from the importing vessel to the custom house for inspection."

To amend Section 5 so that it shall read as follows:

Section 5. The Collector General of Customs is hereby authorized to permit the holders of licenses herein provided, to withdraw not more than 150 gallons of alcohol in any one year (of the strength of ninety per cent. proof as determined by Traill's hydrometer) from the custom house upon payment of the two dollars per gallon duty, and all exceeding ninety per cent shall pay alcoholic duty in proportion to its strength.

Provided, however, that the 150 gallons so to be withdrawn, shall only be used by said licensee for all medicinal purposes, or for sale to a duly licensed physician, or for the manufacture of perfume. And further provided that all alcohol in excess of said 150 gallons that may be withdrawn by said licensee shall pay a full spirit duty according to its strength as provided by law for spirits of like strength.

We also recommend striking out certain parts in Section 6 so that the section will read as follows:

Section 6. The holders of licenses for the sale of methylated spirits and alcohol under this Act are hereby prohibited from selling alcohol except to a duly licensed physician, and no greater quantity than one gallon at any one sale shall be sold to such physician. It shall be incumbent upon any holder of a license under this Act to number and preserve such prescriptions and to keep a book in which he shall write or cause to be written down the quantity of alcohol sold at each sale, the date of such sale, the name of the physician to whom the alcohol was sold, also the quantity consumed by the licensee and the purposes itemized in detail, for which it was used. Such book and prescriptions and the quantity of alcohol in possession of the licensee shall always be accessible for inspection by any clerk or officer of the Government whom the Minister of the Interior may appoint to perform such inspection. It shall also be incumbent upon any holder of a license under this Act, during the first week of every month, to file with the Minister of the Interior a sworn statement showing the amount of alcohol on hand at the beginning of the preceding month, to whom, the quantity consumed by the licensee and also the amount remaining on hand at the end of said month.

On motion of Senator Waterhouse, the report was received to be considered with the bill.

Senator Baldwin reported for the Joint Conference Committee as follows:

The Special Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Representatives, to whom was referred an Act, entitled Act 8, (Senate Bill) "An Act making supplementary appropriations for the use of the Government of the Republic of Hawaii, for the two years ending March 31, 1896; beg leave to report that we have had the same under careful consideration.

The items that were referred to the Conference Committee were inserted in said Act by the House of Representatives, and are as follows:

Under the head of Public Instruction:

Repairing school houses, \$13,650. The committee recommends that this item be passed at \$13,650.

Interior department:

Road from Kohala to Waimea, \$8000.

Road through Maunaloa gulch, \$5000. The committee recommends the passage of these two items.

Telephone communication between Pohoiki court house, Puna and Hilo, \$1500. The committee recommends that this item pass at \$1000 on condition that a like amount be expended by residents of the district.

New court house and jail, Kipahulu, Maui, \$500. Repairs to Koloa court house, \$500. The committee recommends that these two items be stricken out.

On motion of Minister Damon the report was received making the appropriation for school houses subject to prior approval of the Minister of the Interior.

Minister Damon said that two departments of the Government, Board of Education, and Fore Department, should be made to consult the Executive before they incur obligations.

Senator Baldwin gave out a plan whereby the Board of Education would be placed under the supervision of only the Executive officer.

Senator McCandless thought that a bill should be brought in placing the two departments in charge of an Executive officer, as suggested by Senator Baldwin.

House adjourned until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

FOURTH DAY, JULY 31ST.

The Committee on Commerce presented a bill for \$750 for compensation and mileage of members of the Senate. Approved.

Senator Baldwin read the following report:

HONOLULU, July 30, 1895.

HON. W. C. WILDER, President of the Senate.

SIR:—Your Committee on "Commerce, Agriculture and Manufactures," to whom was referred a bill entitled "An Act to amend Section one of Act 6 of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii, entitled 'An Act authorizing the Executive Council to make contracts for mail service between ports in the Republic of Hawaii and ports in North America and grant aid to steamships carrying such mail,'" approved August 30th, 1894, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration.

Section 1 of the present law grants to steamships running regularly between the ports of Hawaii and the ports of North America, in consideration of the free carriage of mails, freedom from all port charges except pilotage, and a free space for the storage of coal not to exceed 3000 tons at one time. And a further condition of the above concession is that the steamship company shall not charge higher rates of passage and freight than those charged by the Oceanic Steamship Company.

A communication was received from the Senate that the House concurred in all amendments to regulating rights of way. The Judiciary Committee will call on the House committee on the 2nd.

Minister Damon introduced an Act making supplementary appropriations for the Board of Education. Both passed first reading.

The Minister also introduced an appropriating \$2000 additional for expenses of Legislature; also an Act exempting public libraries from taxation. The latter bill passed second reading under suspension of rules.

The Alcohol bill was taken up for second reading. The amendments recommended by the committee were adopted and, on motion of Senator Brown, the title was changed.

The Act requiring the Tramways Company to convert its line into an electric system prior to January 1st, 1897, or else forfeit the right, was read second time and slightly amended.

Senator Waterhouse wanted to know if franchises could be amended.

Senator McCandless replied, saying that no franchise had been granted the Tramways Company for an electric system; permission only was given by the Legislature of 1890.

Minister King sent a reply regarding the petition to have Parker lane repaired. He finds that the road is not a public highway, and cannot be repaired at public expense.

At 11:50 o'clock the Senate took a recess until 1:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House notified Senate that a committee was wanted to confer on the Kerosene Withdrawal Act. President Wilder appointed the Committee on Commerce to meet the House committee.

The House Joint Resolution calling for a system of registration for the male residents of the Republic was adopted.

At 1:40 o'clock the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

House of Representatives.

Rep. Kamao presented a petition, signed by residents of Kau, asking for roads through homesteads at Wallau and Ninco. Recommended that the petition be handed the Minister of the Interior for consideration, with the understanding that he report at the next session of the Legislature. Referred to a select committee.

Rep. Winston reported for the committee to which the bill relating to the Labor Commission was referred. Recommended passage of the same. Report laid on the table for consideration with the bill.

Rep. Richards reported the native version of the Military bill and Senate amendments to House Bill No. 12, relating to kerosene oil, printed and ready for distribution; also the joint resolution on registration engrossed.

On motion of Rep. Kamao the Labor Commission Act was taken up. Bill passed second reading with amendments.

Rep. Kamao moved to take up the Military bill.

Rep. Robertson thought consideration of the bill should be postponed. It was well known that the Sharpshooters were seriously contemplating desertion. Their action would materially affect the bill.

On motion of Rep. Robertson Senate amendments to the Kerosene Oil bill were not concurred in.

Rep. Kamao moved consideration of the Telegraph Cable bill. Rep. Winston reported that the committee would not be ready to report until Thursday.

On motion of Rep. Robertson the Commerce Committee was ordered to confer with the committee from the Senate on the Kerosene Oil bill.

At 11 a. m. House adjourned until 10 a. m. Thursday.

SUCCESSFUL ENTERTAINMENT.

Over \$300 Realized at Last Night's Charity Concert.

The capacity of Kaumakapili church was taxed to its utmost last night, the occasion being a concert in aid of the destitute wives and children of the political prisoners. Every seat was occupied and a large number of chairs had to be brought into service; besides many people were compelled to stand. Over 500 tickets had been sold previous to the entertainment, a neat sum being taken in at the door.

The concert was a splendid success in every sense of the word. Amount realized, it is thought, will slightly exceed \$300.

Following was the program rendered:

Orchestra—Overture. Govt. Band Chorus—"Moani ke Ala" Y. H. I. Violin Solo—"Pensée" W. A. Love, accompanied by Prof. Harold.

Vocal Solo—"Open Thy Lattice" W. C. Coetho, accompanied by Prof. E. d'Silva.

Quintette—"94th Serenade" Marquis. Guitars. Flute. Love. Violin. Helman. Cello.

Song—"Sweetest Story Ever Told" Miss May K. Cummins.

Duet, piano and organ,—"Largo" Mrs. T. J. Jones. Piano.

Song—"Shadows" Miss K. Ward, accompanied by Miss Patch.

Duet, mandolin and guitar: "El Trovatore" M. Costa. Orday and Hennessy.

Chorus—"Malani" Y. H. I. String Trio—"Dance Antique" Helman. Viola.

Rosen. Viola. Marquis. Guitar.

Orchestra—"March" Govt. Band.

CALL AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

FOR YOUR

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE COMM. ALONG.

Plan to join the steamer considered feasible from Every Point of View. United States Congress May Guarantee the Canal Company's Bonds Next Session.

Next winter it is believed the United States will put itself behind the Nicaragua canal, and by the passage of the necessary act through Congress assure the piercing of the isthmus.

Early in August, Major Wm. Ludlow, U. S. A., Commander M. T. Endicott, U. S. A., and Fred Noble, civil engineer, of Chicago, comprising the Nicaragua Canal Commission, are expected to return from Nicaragua to Washington. The preparation of their report will then be undertaken, and in August or September it will be known whether the government will become financial backer for the enterprise or not. The report of the Commission will be presented to the President about that time. If it is favorable to the project as now planned, there is believed to be no reasonable doubt that Congress will guarantee the canal company's bonds at its session next winter.

There is one vital point which has always been kept in the background by the promoters of the canal, and that is that the concessions from Costa Rica and Nicaragua to the canal provide that the concession shall be transferable under no circumstances to foreign governments or to foreign public powers. The canal company is restricted also from transferring any lands granted it to any foreign government, and all transfers to private persons must be made with these restrictions. This, it is said by its opponents, would prevent this government from acquiring any proprietary rights, and without a guarantee it could hardly be expected to stand behind the enterprise. Substantial evidence has been produced, however, showing that the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica do not consider the United States a "foreign government" in the sense in which the term was used in the concession.

The commission now in Nicaragua is charged with the duty of investigating the practical stability and cost of the proposed canal and of recommending any deviation in the route of the water way that may seem expedient. It can readily be seen what a task was before the commission. The first duty was not so great as the second, because three or four routes for a canal across Nicaragua have already been considered and accepted by competent engineers. Nothing but informal reports have come to Washington so far from the commission now in Nicaragua, but these have been encouraging.

The commission appointed to inspect the route and preliminary work on the Nicaragua canal, says the engineers reached Greytown, the eastern terminus of the canal, and began an examination of the property and improvements of the canal company at that port.

One of the most important of these is a breakwater 1200 feet long, which extends out into the sea. The construction of this was begun in December, 1889, with the result, as predicted by engineers, of increasing the depth of water in the bay, so that the depth on the bar is twelve feet at the present time. Notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the engineers to prevent the ravages of the teredo on the timbers of this breakwater, the Commissioners find that the wood was badly eaten.

The crumbling of the earth from the cliffs and the washings from the surface drainage has not been as disastrous as expected, and it is said this objection so often urged against the feasibility of the canal has fallen flat. While the canal passes through a very wet region where the annual precipitation is nearly twenty-five inches, the effect of the movement of such an enormous quantity of water have not been bad, and give no indication that the sides of the canal will be washed down in a few years—an objection that has been so often urged against the project.

That portion of the canal already built extending west from Greytown toward the San Juan river was found in splendid condition. The embankments on each side have stood the effects of the weather remarkably well and show no serious effects from the rainfall. The hospitals and other buildings were found in a good state of preservation. The railroad which the canal company has built along the route of the canal for the transportation of material and men, has already been thoroughly inspected and found in good condition.

About two weeks ago the Canal Commission moved on from Greytown to Lake Nicaragua, and after visiting Granada and Managua, the capital, passed from Nicaragua to the Pacific along the route of the canal, a distance of about fourteen miles. This section of the route offers no obstacles to the construction whatever, and will simply be a matter of excavation.

Two signal triumphs won achieved by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. First it received Highest Award and Diploma at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Next it secured Highest Award and Gold Medal at the California Midwinter Fair of 1894. At both Fairs it surpassed all competitors in every respect. The award, in each instance, was for strongest leavening power, perfect purity and general excellence. It was sustained by the unanimous vote of the judges.

The victory at Chicago establishes the supremacy of Dr. Price's "The Finest Baking Powder in the World." The triumph at San Francisco confirms and emphasizes it.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THE GAZETTE OFFICE.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND BRONCHITIS, IS THE MOST VALUABLE OF ALL.

20,000 CHEMISTS SELL IT.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND COTTAGE ALIKE, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the most reliable and most valuable of all remedies for COUGHS, COLDS, AND BRONCHITIS.

USE IT IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SLEEPS EASILY AND RESTFULLY.

See the words "Thos. Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824. SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT OMIT THIS TIME-TESTED REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND AND EAST INDIES.

Agents for Honolulu, Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—

Victor Chandler, Dr. J. P. Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See The Times, July 13, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which cures PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHŒA.

THE GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, LONDON, REPORT that it is a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBSON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, writes: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE OF THIS REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. N. B.—EVERY BOTTLE OF GENUINE CHLORODYNE BEARS ON THE GOVERNMENT STAMP the NAME OF THE INVENTOR—DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. SOLD IN BOTTLES 1s.

HONOLULU OF FORMER DAYS.

Interesting Reminiscences by Mrs McCully-Higgins.

CHANGES IN LIFE AND CUSTOMS.

What Thirty Years' Progress has Brought About—Description of Business Portions—Old Family Houses—Barron Plains Replaced by Tropical Verdure.

Mrs. McCully-Higgins always has something interesting and instructive for the people of Hawaii. The following article on "Honolulu Thirty Years Ago" was read by Mrs. Higgins at the last meeting of the Mission Children's Society:

To one who knew Honolulu thirty years ago, there are today few landmarks remaining to connect our modern city with the quaint, fascinating town of that day, and to indicate what it was then. Coming back after an absence, heart-breaking in its length of two years, I fall into reminiscence and recollection of the town and people of that time.

We came to Honolulu on the D. C. Murray (there were no steamers in those days), the finest bark of the whole fleet, commanded by Captain Bennett. We arrived on the 8th of May, 1865, getting alongside the wharf at 5 o'clock on one of those April-like days, when a brisk little shower every now and again pushes itself into the sunshine, falling from some betraying cloud which had neither size nor density enough to hide the sun over an area larger than a few acres. We brought news of Lincoln's assassination, and I sewed the wide border of black around the American flag which hung at half-mast at the ship's stern as we came into port. The mail was taken off before we came to the wharf, and the people were gathered about the post-office, then in the coral building at the east end of the present office, absorbed with the sad news we brought. A day or two after a public meeting was held to do honor to the martyred president. Father Damon, of blessed memory, preached a sort of funeral sermon the next Sunday from the text, "Clouds and darkness are joined about Him; righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne," and one of the hymns was that beginning "Servant of God, well done."

There was an intense feeling of loyalty among the American residents of the islands in those days to the United States, and the cause of the rebellion, then just closing, had many warm friends here. Two Americans from the South, Mr. — and Mrs. —, were outspoken secessionists. They were saved from the despicable fortune of being copperheads by the place of their birth, however. The first decided foreign flavor I got of Honolulu was through guava jelly. I had come by way of Panama, far more tropical and foreign in appearance than Honolulu, and had seen the tropical vegetation there and at Acapulco, but had never tasted guava jelly till I ate it here, and it was on the lunch table so constantly the first few weeks of my life in Honolulu, that the taste of it helps to revive my first impressions of the islands. And O, the mosquitoes! and the suffering even to tears they caused me! My fresh, rich Northern blood, so uninfected by mosquito virus, and which they easily reached through the tender flesh of those years, furnished them a feast they did not neglect. Few of the business houses of thirty years ago remain as they were—not more than two perhaps, the buildings being changed as well as the personnel of the firms. On Fort street the building now used by Christian Gertz as shoe store was a dry goods store, either B. F. Ehlers or Fred Pfleger. May's grocery was then owned by Mr. Savidge who lived with his family in Mr. Irwin's town house. Waterhouse's No. 10 was a little wooden building, and just makai were the dressmaking rooms of Mrs. McDougall, and at the corner Mr. William McCandless' grocery store, now owned by McIntyre Brothers, and all these were in wooden buildings. Across the street were Mr. Bartlett's grocery, and Mr. Ladd's hardware store, in which Mr. Sam Damon began his business career, and Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill's store. E. O. Hall sold dry goods in his low wooden store as well as hardware, as did Castle & Cooke in theirs.

General Dimond was partner, with his father, in a store on King street; Hoffschlager, Grinbaum, Hackfeld, Henck & Von Holt, Janion, Green & Co., Walker & Allen, Brewer & Co., were well known business firms, with Bolles & Co. and Captain Snow as ship chandlers. A man by the name of Lawrence, and Mr. Robinson, father of Mark Robinson, were ship builders, partners together. Captain Oat had a sail loft somewhere on the wharf; Mossman a crockery store. Joe Roderique was chief caterer and restaurant keeper, under waning fortune, on my arrival. There were no hotels, except the Sailors' Home immaculately kept by Mrs. Crabbe. Travelers or tourists who could not find board or lodging at Mrs. Domilus' who kept the most fashionable boarding house in town, found entertainment at the Sailors' Home, eating in another room from the sailors. Hoffmann and Stretz kept the principal drug stores. Over Stretz's rooms, corner of Fort and Hotel streets, were Dr. Mott Smith's dental rooms where we had our teeth filled with soft gold while our mouths were stuffed with napkins for absorbing the moisture. No rubber dams in those days.

The physicians were Dr. Ford, easily at the head, Dr. Hillebrand and the two McKibbins, and Dr. Gillespie. The pastor of Fort Street, now lost in Central Union church—was Mr. Corwin, a bright, biting minister, in whose making a sharp lawyer was spoiled. Father Damon was the good shepherd of the Bethel. The choir of

Fort Street in those days was unusually fine, Mary Cooke, Bella Holden, Willie Hall being among them. Miss Helen Judd was the faithful organist. But there have been more changes in families and households than in business. If I may be personal without offense, Miss Fanny Paty was a very charming society young lady when I first came to this country, and no one of Commodore Paty's children was married. The Judds' household was broken by two deaths only, and at Sweet Home it consisted of Dr. Judd and his wife, the dear aged grandma, Aunt Hattie, Miss Nellie, the present Chief Justice, then known only as Frank and who had only lately put out his sign as lawyer, his brother Allen and Hattie Ellis. Mr. von Holt, already with a fatal disease upon him, lived with his little family where the Mackintoshes now live. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, de Vargine, lived where Captain Mist lives now. Mrs. Von Pfister's place was a well known valley residence, absorbed later with Judge Judd's premises. A house standing on Mr. P. C. Jones' present place was owned and occupied by Rev. Asa Thurston, grandfather of the Hawaiian patriot Hon. L. A. Thurston, with his wife and widowed daughter, Mrs. Hayden. Rev. Lorrin Andrews was living with his wife opposite Mrs. J. S. Walker's residence. Rev. A. Bishop lived with his second wife still farther up the valley. The Parkers, with their two daughters Mary and Carrie, lived at Kaneohe. The Dimond family, unbroken except by the death of Mrs. Stangenwald, lived at the old homestead. The Waterhouse family, unbroken, except by the death of Mrs. Dimond, were all at home. At the Mission, always spoken of in that way thirty years ago, lived the Chamberlains, mother, Levi and Miss Mattie, the Cookes, the whole family except Mrs. Alexander; Dr. L. H. Gulick in the Kawaiahao premises with a few native girls, as members of his family, the beginning of the present seminary, and the Castles, all the family at home except Mrs. Hitchcock.

The Gulicks, parent and daughter lived near Punahou. Miss Ogden with her adopted daughters and her girls school where Mr. Drier now lives. Rev. Lowell Smith and family had gone to America for a year. The Armstrongs, mother, Jennie, Clara and Mela were at Stone House, Honolulu. The Emersons were at Waialua, the Johnsons and Wilcozes at Hanalei, the Rices at Lihue, the Doles and Smiths at Koloa, and the Howells and Mrs. Whitney at Waimae, Kauai; Rev. S. E. Bishop and Dr. Baldwin at Lahaina, the Alexanders at Wailuku, the Greens at Makawao, Maui, and the Coans, Wetmore, Reed, Hitchcocks, Lyman and Parises at different places on Hawaii.

Honolulu was not so enshrined in trees thirty years ago as now. The monkey-pot was bare, the father of all the trees being one in Dr. Wood's yard where Dr. McGrew lives. From the Mission to Judge McCully's place there were but three, small algeroba trees on all the plain from the foot-hills of Tantalus to the sea. There were three fine, large algeroba trees on the makai side of King street at Judge McCully's at Pawaa, planted by Mr. Kinney, the former owner of that piece of land. The father of the royal palms stands in Mr. Hobron's grounds. During the rainy months of winter the kikanias covered the plains with an extraordinary growth, so high almost to conceal a man on horseback, and the burrs were a pest to owners of horses. Beretania street was then only a road running makai or makai, as the going was better here and there, never made and never mended, and with no dwelling house on it from Punchbowl street to Miss Ogden's. King street was a white, blinding road, shut off by a fence at Mr. McCully's place. The plain was unfenced and used as a highway wherever travelers chose to go.

Politically the changes have been very great. In thirty years only one chief or chiefess had been born, the young lady Kaiulani, daughter of the Chiefess Likelike and Mr. Cleghorn, a dry goods merchant of Honolulu. An attempt has been made to create some chiefs and chiefesses which has not been a brilliant success. Of the chiefs there have died, Victoria, Kalama, Kekuanoa, Lunahini, Leelikobu, Lunallio, Kanahua, Ruth, Queen Emma, Mrs. Bishop, Likelike, Kala-kaua, his father and mother, Mrs. Rooke, with those of lower rank. Jane Jasper, a fine handsome woman still when I saw her in the last days of her wasted life, died in the hospital several years after I came. The old chiefs Kekuanoa Ruth, Kalama, Kanahua did not speak English. From such a list of births and deaths it would seem as if a change in the form of government was inevitable in the ordinary course of events, unless a sovereign was chosen from the common people. Kamehameha V was king, reigning and ruling. His cabinet, to whom he was never treacherous, was Mr. Wyllie, foreign affairs, M. de Vaugrie, finance, Dr. Hutchinson, interior and Mr. Hani, attorney-general. The government building was a little two-story house in what is now the back yard of Mr. West's carriage manufacturing premises, opposite the engine house and the bell tower. The court house, far more impressive than the government house, was the coral building now owned and occupied by Hackfeld. The court was Chief Justice Allen, Judges Robertson and Davis associates, Mr. McCully the clerk, afterwards the first associate justice of the same court. The police court was police justice. The police court and station house was on King street and station house was till burned in 1886, in the great fire in April of that year, and the ringing of the 9:30 bell was only discontinued by its destruction by fire at that time.

The servants were mostly natives—cooks, nurses, yard boy and washerwoman. The washing was done on stones in the streams. There were no express, except two or three carriages perhaps, kept for hire by Mr. Ward. The natives all rode horseback, and went to church Sunday morning in cavalades. They were far more numerous than now. There seemed, as I remember it, a decided aversion on the part of Kamehameha V to white people, but any white man marrying a native woman earned the king's favor by such a marriage. Thirty years ago after one passed

the Mission the flag station was perfectly seen, and one had a view of the sea the whole length of King street, obstructed only by a few hau and coconut trees, and coming to town from Waikiki one saw the low tower of Kawaiahao church the whole way. Honolulu has increased in beauty and size and the silent cities of our beloved dead at Kawaiahao and Nuuanu valley have grown and filled from year by year, covering our hopes and ambitions and joys in the dark depths of the graves there, until we who remain seem to look out upon the unchanged things, the varied sea and Diamond Head, the steadfast and beautiful Tantalus and even the familiar tropical sky, with other eyes—eyes that have looked thro' tears and the brightness of thirty years ago is gone from sun and sea, and the child-like love and sense of comradeship we have had with nature around us is changed to a sober and regretful friendliness, as a feeling toward something we have loved and must lose. We confess with aged Jacob that few have been the days of the years of our pilgrimage, and that like everything around us we are also in the current of the flood of years, that here we have no continuing city.

Brushes, Bandoline Brushes, etc., etc. All at bottom prices.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY,

523 FORT STREET.

We have just received direct from the factories, an extra choice selection of BRUSHES, all kinds. Tooth Brushes that will hold the bristles, all sizes, kinds, styles and prices. Hair Brushes in Wood Backs, Ivory Backs and Ebony. Cloth Brushes, Nail

The old idea that

Consumption

is hereditary and incurable is now known to be a mistake. Scientists have proved beyond a doubt that consumption is contagious, but that there is danger of contracting the disease only when the system is in such a run-down condition that it is unable to resist the germs.

Angier's Petroleum Emulsion

is an antiseptic Food Medicine that will do more than any other remedy to prevent and cure consumption. It is far superior to cod liver oil and is a pleasant enter to take.

50 cts. and \$1.00

Our books "Health" and "Life" free

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Boston

HOBSON DRUG CO.,
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.
CONSOLIDATED
Soda Water Works Company, Limited
Esplanade, Corner Allen and Fort Sts.
HOLLISTER & CO.,
Agents.

BEAUTY AND PURITY

Go hand in hand.

They are the foundation of health and happiness.

Health because of pure blood.

Happiness because of clear skin.

Thousands of useful lives have been embittered by torturing, distressing humors.

CUTICURA REMEDY.

Are the greatest of skin purifiers.

As well as blood purifiers.

Because of their peculiar action on the PORES.

They are successful in preventing and curing all forms of Skin, Scalp, and Blood humors.

When the best physicians fail.

Pure, sweet, gentle, and speedily effective.

They especially appeal to mothers and children.

Their use at all seasons insures a clear skin and pure blood.

As well as sound bodily health.

Bad Complexions

Sluggish action of the pores also causes the complexion and skin to become dark, yellow, oily, and mothy, giving rise to pimples, blackheads, roughness, redness, falling hair, and facial blemishes. The only reliable preventive is CUTICURA Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as the purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. Price CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c. HENSON SMITH & CO., Honolulu, H. I.

—See "All about the Skin and Blood," 72 pages, 100 testimonials, post-free.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer COMPANY.

G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
J. F. HACKFELD, Vice-President. E. FUHR, Secretary and Treasurer

P. O. BOX 484. MUTUAL TEL. 467.

OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIIHI being completed, we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

ARTIFICIAL FERTILIZERS!

ALSO CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Pacific Guano, Potash, Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Calcined Fertilizer Salts

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist. All goods are guaranteed in every respect.

For further particulars apply to

PACIFIC GUANO AND FERTILIZER COMPANY

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McOURDY, President.

Assets December 31st, 1894 : \$204,638,783.96

A Good Record, the Best Guarantee for the Future.

FOR PARTICULARS, APPLY TO

S. B. ROSE,

General Agent for Hawaiian Islands.

LADIES, ATTENTION!!

QUEEN STREET, HONOLULU

Has just opened up one of the most complete assortment of

DRESS GOODS

EVER IMPORTED INTO THESE ISLANDS.

During the whole of this month he will continue to sell at reduced prices Black and Colored Cashmeres, Nuns Veilings, Serges, Gingham, India Linens, Nainsooks, Dimities, Victoria

Lawns, Lace Stripes, Sateens.

Straw Hats—thousands to select from. Feathers, Ribbons, Flowers, etc., etc.

Call early and get first choice.

L. B. KERR. Wholesale and Retail Importer

QUEEN STREET.

Something New!

Join the Columbia Bicycle Club

Call early and get first choice.

L. B. KERR. Wholesale and Retail Importer

QUEEN STREET.

Something New!

Join the Columbia Bicycle Club

Call early and get first choice.

L. B. KERR. Wholesale and Retail Importer

QUEEN STREET.

Something New!

Join the Columbia Bicycle Club

H. Hackfeld & Co.

are just in receipt of large importations by their Iron Barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

A Large and Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

—SUCH AS—

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC

in the latest styles.

A splendid line of FLANNELS, black and colored MERINOS and CASHMERES, SATINS, VELVETS and PLUSHES, CRAPE, &c.

TAILORS' GOODS,

a full assortment, Silesias, Sleeveless, Stiffeners, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kamagarns &c., &c., &c.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Tablecovers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets.

Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery and Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

—A large variety of—

SADDLES,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reebstein & Seiler Plaoes, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wadding Paper, Burlaps, Fireproof Cloth.

Roofing Slatas, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Shee Lead, Plain Galv. Iron—Best and 3 Best, Galv. Corrugated Iron

Steel Rails, 18 and 20, R. R. Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, R. R. Stee Sleepers.

Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

—ALSO—

Hawaiian Sugar and Rice.

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and Eldorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, &c., &c., &c., &c.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at lowest prices.

BY

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE, STOCK RAISER and DEALER

BREKEDER OF

Fine Horses and Cattle

From the Thoroughbred

Standard bred Stallion, Nutwood by Nutwood, Jr Norman Stallion.....Captain Grawl Native bred Stallion.....Boswell

ALSO A CHOICE LOT OF

Bulls, Cows and Calves

From the Celebrated Bulls

Sussex, Hereford, Ayrshire & Durham

A LOT OF

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

FOR SALE.

2 PURE BRED

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed to 1233-14 W. H. RICE, Lihue, Kauai.

FRED. PHILP, Saddle and Harness Maker.

MANUFACTURES

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS AND SADDLES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

He uses nothing but the best material and everything is made by

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN

Under his personal supervision.

No machine made or imported harness kept in stock.

A full line of CHAMOIS, SPONGES, COMBS, BRUSHES, OILS, DRESSING SOAP, &c., and everything for horsemen's use kept constantly on hand.

Island Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Remember the Place, No. 92 King St., P. O. Box 133.

1642-44. TEL. 811

Ice and Cold Storage at Nominal Cost

HALL'S (LONDON, E. C.) PATENT

Carbonic and Hydride Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand.

By Hall's process, cold beer dealers hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls (portable) may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.

GEO. CAVENAGH, Agent, Alaska street.

P. S. By the above named process, one to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost.

1616-17

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE on sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent

APPROPRIATIONS for the improvement of the educational facilities of a country are always in order, and in fact are particularly timely when the necessity of larger and an increased number of school houses in the country districts is so evident as today. During the past year there has been an increase of 500 pupils in the average attendance at the Government schools, and there are fully 1000 children, born in the country and of school age, who are without proper schooling facilities. In some districts the schools have outgrown the present accommodations and recitations are held under the trees. Teachers are doing the best work possible with the funds and material placed at their disposal, but at the same time both teachers and pupils are placed at a great disadvantage under the present conditions. The appeal for funds, which the Board of Education makes, is by no means unreasonable and it is the duty of the Legislature to remove all the stumbling blocks placed in the pathway of advancing educational interests.

TRUSTS GOING UNDER.

From this point of view the life of the great trusts of the States depends entirely upon the good nature of the legislature, in which case they are doomed to destruction as soon as the common people assert their strength in opposition to the carefully laid schemes of monied magistrates.

HISTORY OF THE REVOLUTION.

With this morning's issue of the *Advertiser*, subscribers will receive sample sheets of the History of the Revolution, soon to be issued from this office. This book in its literary and historical make-up will be the finest historical publication ever published in

The "History of the Revolution" is a correct review of recent Hawaiian political history which no member of the community can afford to be without. It is the only volume that will give friends in other lands a comprehensive knowledge of Hawaiian events that have attracted world-wide attention.

DIPLOMAT OR PRIVATE CITIZEN?

Whether the failure to comply with the hard and fast rules of diplomatic usage was through oversight or a supreme dislike for the present regime it is not for this paper to say. It is nevertheless true that his action may be regarded as a gross breach of diplomatic courtesy. It is highly probable that Mrs. Wodehouse's request would have been granted had she not taken the say-so of one of the clerks of the Foreign office as final. Thus it will be seen that if Minister Wodehouse's friends believe he has suffered a wrong it has been the result of his own oversight. It is not usual for a man to carry the dignity of diplomacy one day and the freedom of a private citizen the next.

APPROPOS of the question of proper observance of the Sabbath, the struggle that is going on between the "reform" officials and the Sunday liberals of New York City presents many interesting phases. A deputation of Germans who desire that the saloons shall be kept open on Sunday recently visited Mayor Strong to protest against the energetic efforts of the police commissioners to close all saloons on Sunday. The Mayor simply told them that so long as the law was on the statute books it must be enforced. He believed that even saloon-keepers want Sunday for rest. Some one asked him what the saloon-keepers were to do between now and January, when the Legislature meets. The mayor responded, "Keep the Sabbath. It may be the most unpopular act of my life, but I am going to enforce the law." A member of the deputation remarked that the present administration of the city was becoming despotic and that at the next election the people would rise up and

WITH the departure of the Warimoo, William R. Castle sets out on his important mission in the diplomatic circles of the United States. The task which the Government has delegated to Minister Castle is by no means an easy one and is fraught with numerous, possible pitfalls with which few if any of the former foreign representatives of this country have ever had to contend. There is every reason to believe however that every measure of success will attend his official career in the United States. Minister Castle holds the confidence of the people of this country who feel that under his administration our diplomatic relations with the country to which he is accredited will continue to run in friendly grooves.

Boston's new fire commissioner is determined to eradicate politics from his department at all costs. He has made a ruling that no fireman shall be allowed to talk politics while on duty and no member of the force can be connected with a political club. All those to whom this rule is distasteful are given the privilege of resigning their positions.

VOICE OF THE PRESS.

Since 1878 there have been nine epidemics of dysentery in different parts of the country in which Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used with perfect success. Dysentery, when epidemic, is almost as severe and dangerous as Asiatic cholera. Here-
fore the best efforts of the most skilled physicians have failed to check its ravages, this remedy, however, has cured the most malignant cases, both of children and adults, and under the most trying conditions, which proves it to be the best medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., Agents for H.I.

The ADVERTISER and GAZETTE on
sale at Hilo, J. A. Martin news agent.

AN OLD MAN'S DARLING.

**Nelly Ely's Husband Is Seventy-two Years
Old and Possesses About \$3,000,000.**

Nelly Bly, the famous woman reporter, is never happy a minute unless she is creating a sensation, and her latest achievement in this line is her recent marriage to a man 42 years her senior, who is the fortunate possessor of \$3,000,000. The happy man is Robert Seaman, president of the Ingham Manufacturing company of New York. He has been a director in the Mer-

After considerable experience she sought a wider field in New York and began her sensational work on *The World*. She exposed abuses in the City Tusane asylum after being incarcerated in the institution for ten days, went around the world in 72 days and 6 hours, beating the record of Jules Verne's hero, who did his globe-trotting on paper, entrapped a noted lobbyist at Albany, interviewed numerous people of prominence and wrote sensational exposes that gave her widespread notoriety. She probably has been the most successful woman in its ways as any other young woman of her years in America and will probably retire from the newspaper business now that she is mistress of a metropolitan residence, a magnificent country seat and a stable full of horses and has a husband who can spend a million without even nearing the verge of poverty.

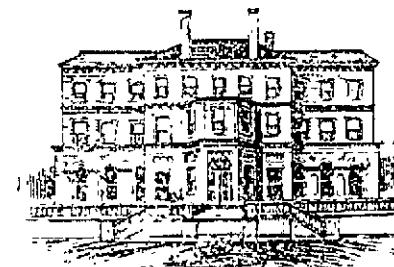
THE FINEST SUMMER RESIDENCE.

Cornellus Vanderbilt's New Palace, The Breakers, at Newport.

Like the fabled phoenix, The Brunkers, Cornelius Vanderbilt's palatial summer home on the Cliff at Newport, has risen from its ashes and retired from the phoenix business. It is now as fireproof as money and human ingenuity can make it, and no wood is used in its construction. In expense and beauty it far exceeds the famous marble palace now owned by Mrs. Alva Vanderbilt, who recently secured a divorce from her husband, William K. Vanderbilt, and is said to be without doubt the finest private summer residence in the world.

The old Breakers was destroyed by fire several years ago, and all its costly pictures, statuary and furnishings went up in smoke. The result was that when the new building was planned the first consideration was to have it fireproof, so that future treasures of sculpture and art collected at a great expenditure of time and money should not be swept away in an hour by the hungry flames. Not even a sliver of wood, it is said, has been utilized in the building of the palace, and the substantial walls are of Indiana limestone.

The hall is in the center of the house and its roof is the roof of the building itself. The rooms above are entered from a gal-



THE BREAKERS (FROM THE SOUTH).

lory that runs completely around the hall at the second story. The most palatial room in the house is the dining room, which has the height of two stories and is lighted by lofty arched windows commanding a magnificent view of the ocean. The walls are mainly of Italian marble, with here and there an embellishment of mosaic work or tiling. They are divided into sections by onyx pillars, which support delicately tinted arches. The ceiling is a series of paintings, the central design being an ethereal figure driving three white horses through the clouds. The decorations were done by a corps of Italian artists especially imported for the occasion. The drawing room, the billiard hall and the various rooms are all that art and the almighty dollar can make them in the way of elegance and beauty.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is evidently not an admirer of the nude in art, for several of the pictures and a number of pieces of statuary in the house have ceased posing for "the altogether," as Trilby would say, since Mrs. Vanderbilt first saw them.

A Book Miser.

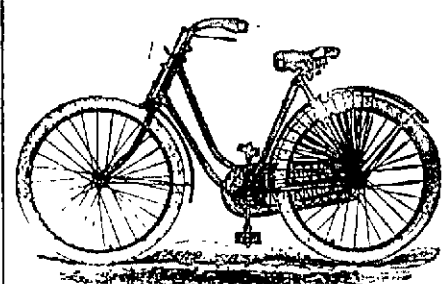
A Philadelphia auctioneer says: "You would scarcely believe it, but there are men who will go without the necessities of life to gratify their craze for collecting rare books. I have in mind the case of a man who lives in a back street away up town somewhere in miserable circumstances, but who has a really fine library of rare books. When I have had sales on Third Avenue he used to come in looking like a dog, and would take out of his books some of the most beautiful ones of some of our great writers. And yet he would turn them over for \$200 or \$300 or more. He was very poor, but he was very proud of his collection. He would never lend one of his books to anybody, and he would never let anybody see it except himself. He would keep it locked up in a safe, and he would never let anybody see it except himself. He would never let anybody see it except himself."

It is noted for the purpose of having a grave robber and the deceased assistant body caught in the act.

A rival who doesn't advertise is not a rival —Printers Ink.

Timely Topics

August 2, 1895.



Mr. Henricksen, one of the members of the executive committee who called the State Democratic convention at Springfield in the early part of June for the purpose of defining the position of the Illinois Democrats on the silver question, saw this convention prove a dismal failure, dismal even more than that was predicted before the convention convened.

Instead of its being a representative gathering of the Democrats of Illinois, it proved to be a body of professional politicians and their familiar and necessary hangers on. Governor Altgeld (the anarchist Governor) and ex-Congressman Bryon were among the prominent speakers.

The most notable feature of the convention was the extreme bitterness of the attacks on Grover Cleveland and his coterie of followers for their stand on the silver question and the enthusiasm of the convention itself in applauding those attacks.

The people are thoroughly aroused and determined to have a bona fide bimetalism. They are looking to the Republican party for the statesmanship that shall rise to the height of the requirements.

They do not intend to be cajoled by empty promises honeyed over with fine words. "A burned child fears the fire."

The next candidate for presidential honors will necessarily have to come out flat footed on one of this much mooted question, and when he has voiced his sentiments it will remain with the people to decide which of the candidates they wish to represent them, and which one of the two metals, or both, shall be the basis of commodity. In the midst of all the talk and arguments for or against bimetalism there is one metal being used very extensively that very little is known about outside of manufacturers.

The Maunessmann Steel Tubing is a comparatively new arrival on the market. Being extremely hard, but at the same time a light and flexible steel, the various manufacturers of first class, high grade bicycles are using it exclusively in the construction of the frames, claiming it far superior in durability to any metal previously used.

Each frame is put together with a jig which mechanically trues it, and every frame is therefore perfectly accurate.

The frame of the "Monarch" is built for appearance and speed. It's lines are graceful and beautiful; they are also speedy and comfortable.

The Monarch frame is the *ideal* frame and goes a long way towards making the MONARCH WHEEL the *ideal* bicycle.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co. Ltd.

GOV HOUSE ATTENDANCE

DEATH RATE AMONG CHINESE.

Six Months Bonded Mongolians Die by the Wholesale.

FORGED CERTIFICATES OF BURIAL.

Why Trick of the Cutting Fake—Notice of Dividing Kona District—Waimanua Hospital—S. S. Islanders at Waimanua Asylum Expenses—Executive Session

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. With President Smith were present Drs. Day, Wood and Emerson, members Kelliop and Waterhouse, Health Agent Reynolds and Dr. J. K. Smith, brother of President Smith, and Government physician at Koloa.

Dr. Monsarrat's reports were read and filed.

The alarming death rate among Chinese holding six months' residence bonds attracted the attention of Executive Officer Reynolds, who had been suspicious regarding the matter for some time. An investigation proved a conspiracy on the part of Chinese. The following report was made by the executive officer:

"On July 29th a Chinese named Akwai, business agent applied for a certificate of burial for a Chinese named Akeona (K), aged 39, who, he reported, died up Nuuanu valley. He produced a death certificate signed by Dr. Leong Keng Liong, and received a certificate of burial.

Soon after, a Chinese hack driver came for a certificate for a Chinese named Lo Nee, aged 40, and produced a death certificate also signed by Dr. Leong Keng Liong. This man was also supposed to have died up the Nuuanu valley.

As I have been suspicious for some time that there were more certificates applied for than there were actual deaths, I sent Agent McVeigh up the valley to investigate, and he found that the only death that had occurred was that of an old Chinaman named Tong Gow, aged 62, a resident of these islands for 20 years, married to a native woman. He was being buried with the certificate got for Lo Nee, who is a bonded six months resident, and was the only Chinaman buried that day in Pauoa.

Upon inquiring why the body of Akeona was not buried, we were told that Akeona only died for thirty minutes and afterwards came to life again; that they (the doctor and Akwai) think that he will soon die again, but perhaps for only a little while and perhaps forever. Akeona is also a bonded six months resident. Six burial certificates have been given by me this month on the production of certificates of death by Leong Keng Tong, and I think that investigation would prove them all false.

As far as the bond cancelling swindle is concerned, I have nothing to do, but the making of false entries in the records of death is a matter that the Board of Health ought to have power to stop and punish the offending parties."

President Smith explained the law regulating burial permits. It is believed some one is forging the name of Agent Reynolds to burial certificates. There are several bonded residence Chinamen in the country; when any of that nationality die burial is made under name of some one holding a residence bond, thereby evading the law.

Dr. Woods thought the license of the Chinese doctor should be immediately cancelled, in order to make a start in stopping the practice complained of.

The executive officer was instructed to follow up the matter, and to make an inspection of all dead Chinamen. If any help was required, he should call on the police department.

Letters were read from Agent Meyers at the settlement, giving details of affairs there.

Dr. Campbell wrote from Waimanua, Kauai, thanking the Board for the generous appropriation to assist the Waimanua Cottage hospital. Work on the building which had stopped some time since awaiting action of the Board, will be continued and finished as soon as possible.

Dr. Russell sent a communication from Waimanua, citing that a number of South Sea Islanders residing in the district were in a rather deplorable condition, being without proper food and raiment. President Smith will refer the matter to the Interior department.

Dr. Theo R. MacClure wrote from Lansing, Michigan, asking the Board for information regarding restriction and treatment of diphtheria, and if anti-toxine is used in its treatment. The president will answer the communication and say that diphtheria is not prevalent in the island, including other information relative to the disease as treated here.

The president explained that the insane asylum appropriation was likely to be overrun. The present management was very effective, and if possible to reduce the ex-

penses, which had materially increased since the construction of a new ward, new guards being necessary, etc.

The attention of the insane asylum committee was called to the mode of dismissals from the asylum by President Smith.

Since the last meeting President Smith had made further investigation into the complaints against Dr. Lindley of Kona. After careful consideration he believed it would be far better to divide the district. A great many people were moving into both North and South Kona, making it almost imperative to have an additional practitioner in the district. On motion of Member Waterhouse it was ordered to divide Kona into two districts, to be known as North and South Kona; notice to that effect to be sent Dr. Lindley by Friday's mail that after September 1st the district would be divided, further particulars yet to be decided.

Dr. Day said when the last steamer from the Orient left Yokohama only one case of cholera had broken out there. He asked if the Board had any instructions to give relative to the matter. The doctor said if cholera was epidemic when the steamer left Yokohama the vessel could not have a clean bill of health. However, if a case of cholera was on board, the steamer would not be allowed to come inside.

At 4:50 the Board went into executive session.

MINING UNDER THE SEA.

Vessels Take on Their Cargoes at the Very Mouth of the Mine.

It is proposed to carry into effect a project which aims at bringing from far below the lowest depths of Sydney harbor, New South Wales, the coal which geologists had predicted would be found there, and which has actually been tested by diamond drill borings. Transport, in a recent issue, contains a very flattering account of the scheme now being floated on the London market, from which the following particulars are obtained: Important coal fields had been developed both north and south of Sydney—at Newcastle and Balli—but up to the present the intervening area has been left practically untouched, although plainly shown on the government geological maps of 40 years ago. The unquestionable advantages which would follow the opening of coal mines in the very heart of the capital of the colony, have led to the formation of a company, and induce our contemporary to take a most sanguine view of the outlook. Sydney is an important shipping port, where the lines of many steamship companies converge, and the coal, of the bed in question is in demand for bunker use and export. The borings were made under the superintendent of the miners department of New South Wales, partly on account of geological interest and partly with the very practical ulterior view of raising revenue. The seam was found within 30 feet of the depth predicted by the geologists, in a bore hole 2700 feet deep. For 1500 feet the borings passed through a compact sandstone, claimed to be impermeable to water. The seam itself is 10 feet 3 inches thick, of which 6 feet is clean coal free from sand. The shafts to be sunk will be within 200 feet of deep water, so that the situation will be unique, the saving on cost of transportation from the nearest mines now working being about 75 cents to \$1 a ton. The parent company has secured a surface site of small extent, but has concessions over 1400 acres below ground (and water), and it is expected that several other collieries will be started, for which there is said to be room.

There is nothing extraordinary in mining under water, as implied in the statements.

This has been done on the Cornish coast and in the copper and iron mines of Michigan at Silver Lake, Lake Superior, but the opening of great collieries in a large shipping port, with a delivery from the shaft mouth directly into vessels alongside, is something which only the mines of Washington and British Columbia can rival. It is also proposed to utilize the smaller coal, screened from the bunker coal, for a large electric installation and also to make coke and establish local smelting works.

"History of the Revolution"

Sample sheets of the "History of the Revolution," soon to be published from this office, is sent to subscribers this morning. The leading chapters of the history are written by Professor W. D. Alexander, and include a correct review of the political history of the country from Kalakaua's day to the present. The volume will be bound in full cloth with gold lettering. A limited edition will be sold at \$1 a copy. Preference will be given advance orders.

Lodge Le Progres, of the Masonic order, this city, has noticed, in an engrossed and embellished vote of thanks, the kindness of Mrs. Ella Lowell, an octogenarian of Sacramento, California, who presented the lodge with an elegantly worked altar cloth. A copy of the acknowledgement will be forwarded through A. A. Lowell, of this city, by the next cut steamer.

NOTES FROM KAU.

New Telephone Co. Progressing Rapidly—Smoke from Mauna Loa.

Kau (Hawaii), July 27.—The tern Volney arrived at Honuapo on Thursday, 25th inst., with a deck load of lumber for the Hutchinson plantation. She discharged her cargo by Saturday noon and left for Hilo.

Two deserters from the Lurline, laying at Hilo, were arrested by detective Van Giesen and Deputy Sheriff Yates. They were returned to Hilo on the Volney.

L. Aungst is making great progress with the new telephone company. Poles and line are in position beyond Kahuku, and at the rate he is going it will not be long before Kona is reached.

John Ena and family are rusticated at Kapapala ranch, the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Monsarrat.

On the up trip of the W. G. Hall, while off the Kona coast, some of the passengers reported seeing smoke issuing from the summit of Mauna Loa.

The Hawaiian Agricultural Company have just completed a large reservoir which will hold over 2,000,000 gallons. It is reported they will build a larger one. The above plantation commenced cutting cane Saturday and will commence to grind on Monday.

The Citizens Guard of Pahala are anxiously waiting for their rifles.

Messrs. W. A. McKay and H. Z. Austin, of Wailuku and Kealia respectively, passed through Kau on their way to Hilo.

Hot and dry weather prevails. Rain is needed very much.

You Can Tell Yourself

That it is a good liquid dentrifice.
It's delicious in flavor, efficient in cleaning, leaves a pleasant, refreshing feeling in the mouth and produces a sweet breath.

Aloha Tooth Wash

Contains wholesome ingredients that will be of real benefit to the teeth and gums. Will you try it? We invite your opinion of a sample vial, free.

SMALL VIALS FREE.

REGULAR SIZE 25c.

HOBRON DRUG CO.

MILL ENGINE FOR SALE.

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1885.

Bore of Cylinder 13 inches, Length of Stroke 40 inches, Crank shaft on left of Cylinder, Hand Reversing Gear, Diameter of Fly Wheel 14 feet, Size of Engine Bed 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

For further particulars, apply to

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

4046-1W 1672-11

THEO. H. DAVIES, HARBOR JARVIS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

12 & 13 The Albany,

LIVERPOOL.

Doernbecher Furniture Mfg Co.

INCORPORATED

720 Mission Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Bedroom Suits, Beds, Tables, Chiffoniers.

Catalogue sent to the trade only.

1659-6m

Pacific Hardware Co.

Did it ever occur to you that we may have just what you want? That it will save you lots of running around town to come direct to our store?

If you cannot spare the time ring up telephone No. 16. Give us your order and we will see that you get just what you want.

Our clerks are all responsible men and can be relied upon to send what you require.

If you are located on one of the other Islands we respect your orders and give them the same prompt attention.

Recently we have greatly enlarged our stock in each department and feel justified in asserting that whatever you may need we can supply you.

PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.

JUST RECEIVED

HENRY CLAY AND

BOCK & COMPANY

Choice Havana Cigars

Hollister & Co.

J. HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Just Received Ex Australia.

A Complete Stock of BEDROOM SETS

AT LOW PRICES:

Wicker Ware

Rugs and Portieres of all sizes.

SWINGS AND HAMMOCKS

in all sizes and grades.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to. Furniture packed for the other Islands. Special care given to Piano moving.

74 King Street.



WRINKLED BEAUTIES SHOULD

Use LOLA MONTEZ CREME. Skin Food and Tissue Builder. Does not cover, but heals and cures blemishes of the skin. Makes the tissues firm and builds up the worn-out muscle fibers, and makes them plump. Lowest in price and best in value. 75 CENTS LARGEST FOR

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE BLEACH. Cures most aggravated cases of Freckles, Blackheads, Flesh Worms, Sunburn, Sallowness, and

Moth Patches. Quick in action and permanent in effects. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FACE POWDER. Pure adhesive and positively invisible. Three shades—white, flesh, brunette. Will not clog the pores, stays on all day. Price 50 CENTS.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR VIGOR. Stops Falling Hair in one or two applications. Prevents Gray Hair and causes rich and luxuriant growth of hair to grow on bald heads. Cases of years standing specially invited to a trial. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S HAIR RESTORER. Only four to ten days required to restore hair to its natural color. Is not a dye or bleach. Noediment or skinness. Gives permanent when once your hair is restored to its natural shade. Hair becomes glossy and clean. Price \$1.

Mrs. HARRISON'S FRIZZ. For keeping the hair in curls a week at a time. Sticky, don't leave a white deposit on the hair. Price 50 CENTS.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, America's Beauty Doctor.

26 Geary Street, San Francisco, Cal.

For sale by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, 523 Fort Street, Honolulu.

Any lady call at Hollister Drug Company will be given a Lady's portrait containing a Beauty Lecture written by Mrs. Nettie Harrison.

CASTLE & COOKE

LIMITED.

IMPORTERS,

HARDWARE

—AND—

GENERAL

Merchandise

We wish to call your attention to a line of Goods just received from England, such as

WILLOW, RUSH

AND MANILLA

Picnic and School Basket

Soiled Clothes Baskets,

Long and Short Handled Feather Dusters,

Hair Floor Brooms,

Whisk Brooms,

Shoe Brushes,

Pope's Head Brushes,

Scrubbing Brushes,

Horse Brushes,

AUSTRALIAN SADDLES

Bird Cages, Bag Twine,

Ball Twine, Etc., Etc., Etc.

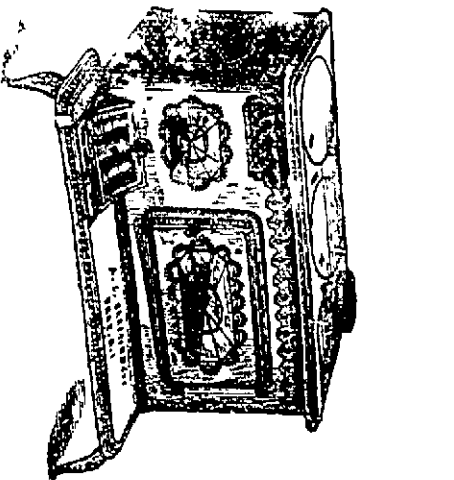
CASTLE & COOKE, L'd

IMPORTERS.

Hardware and General Merchandise

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN



Steel and Iron Ranges

STOVES AND FIXTURES.

House Keeping Goods

—AND—

Kitchen Utensils,

AGATE WARE, RUBBER HOSE

PUMPS, ETC., ETC.,

Plumbing, Tin, Copper

—AND—

Sheet Iron Work.

DIMOND BLOCK

KING STREET

Castle & Cooke L'd.

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS.

AGENTS FOR

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL

Life Insurance Company

OF BOSTON.

Fire Insurance Company

HARTFORD

Don't advertise in summer or you might get overheated waiting on customers.—Printers Ink.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE

Daily Advertiser, 75 Cents per Month

